

ATTACHMENT A

Claims 1 - 17: (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) Lewis base adducts comprising a compound of formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}$, and an aprotic Lewis base (LB) that are in molar ratios to each other defined by formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}LB_p$ in which n is from 0.1 to 1.9, p ranges from 0.4 to 3 is higher than 0.4, [[and]] R is a Cl-C15 C1-C15 hydrocarbon group, and the aprotic Lewis base is selected from C2-C20 aliphatic ethers and alkyl esters of C1-C20 aliphatic carboxylic acids.

19. (Cancelled)

- 20. (Currently Amended) The adducts according to claim 19 in which the $\underline{C_2-C_{20}}$ aliphatic ether is at least one cyclic ether comprising 3-5 carbon atoms.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The adducts according to claim 20 in which the ether is tetrahydrofurane.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The adducts according to claim 18 in which p is higher than ranges from 0.45 to 3.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The adducts according to claim 18 in which n ranges from 0.4 to 1.6.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing Lewis base adducts comprising a compound of formula ${\rm MgCl}_n({\rm OR})_{2-n}$, and an aprotic Lewis base (LB) that are in molar ratios to each

other defined by formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}LB_p$ in which n is from 0.1 to 1.9, p ranges from 0.4 to 3 is higher than 0.4, [[and]] R is a Cl Cl5 C_1 - C_{15} hydrocarbon group, and the aprotic Lewis base is selected from C_2 - C_{20} aliphatic ethers and alkyl esters of C_1 - C_{20} aliphatic carboxylic acids; the process comprising

- contacting organometallic compounds of formula $\text{Cl}_m MgR_{2-m}$, where m is from 0 to 2, and R is a C1-C15 hydrocarbon group; with
- an OR source where R is a C_1 - C_{15} hydrocarbon group in presence of [[an]] the aprotic Lewis base (LB).
- 25. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 in which the OR source is selected from ROH alcohols and orthosilicic acid esters where R is a C_1 - C_{15} hydrocarbon group.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 in which $\text{Cl}_m MgR_{2-m}$ is formed, and further exchange with the OR source takes place in a single step.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing Lewis base adducts comprising a compound of formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}$, and an aprotic Lewis base (LB) that are in molar ratios to each other defined by formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}LB_p$ in which n is from 0.1 to 1.9, p ranges from 0.4 to 3 is higher than 0.4, [[and]] R is a C1-C15 C_1-C_{15} hydrocarbon group, and the aprotic Lewis base is selected from C_2-C_{20} aliphatic ethers and alkyl esters of C_1-C_{20} aliphatic carboxylic acids; the process comprising reacting mixtures of $MgCl_2$ and $MgOR_2$ wherein R is a C_1-C_{15} hydrocarbon group in presence of the

aprotic Lewis base (LB).

- 28. (Currently Amended) A catalyst component obtained by contacting:
 - at least one Lewis base adduct comprising a compound of formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}$, and an aprotic Lewis base (LB) that are in molar ratios to each other defined by formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}LB_p$ in which n is from 0.1 to 1.9, p ranges from 0.4 to 3 is higher than 0.4, [[and]] R is a Cl Cl Cl Cl Cl by hydrocarbon group, and the aprotic Lewis base is selected from Cl aliphatic ethers and alkyl esters of Cl Cl0 aliphatic carboxylic acids;
 - with at least one compound comprising at least one transition metal belonging to one of the groups 4 to 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements (new notation).
- 29. (Previously Presented) The catalyst component according to claim 28 in which the compound comprising at least one transition metal is a transition metal compound selected from at least one titanium compound of formula $Ti(OR'')_nX_{y-n}$ in which n is between 0 and y; y is a valence of titanium; X is halogen; and R'' is an alkyl radical comprising 1-10 carbon atoms or COR'' in which R'' is a C_1-C_{10} hydrocarbon group.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The catalyst component according to claim 28 further comprising at least one electron donor selected from at least one ester, ether, amine, ketone, or mixture thereof.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The catalyst component according to claim 30 in which the electron donor is selected from 1,3-

diethers of formula (III)

(III)

where

 R^{VI} are equal or different, and are hydrogen, halogens, linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl radicals, C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl radicals, C_6 - C_{20} aryl radicals , C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl radicals and C_7 - C_{20} aralkyl radicals, optionally comprising at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N, 0, S, P, Si and halogen as a substitute for carbon, hydrogen, or both;

 $\mbox{R}^{\mbox{\scriptsize III}}$ are equal or different, and are hydrogen or $\mbox{C}_1\mbox{-}\mbox{C}_{18}$ hydrocarbons

 R^{IV} are equal or different, and are $C_1\text{-}C_{18}$ hydrocarbons.

- 32. (Previously Presented) The catalyst component according to claim 31 in which R^{VI} are equal or different, and are Cl, F, or combinations thereof.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The catalyst component according to claim 31 in which R^{VI} comprise Cl, F, or combinations

thereof as the substitutes for carbon or hydrogen.

- 34. (Currently Amended) A catalyst system for polymerizing alpha-olefins of formula CH2=CHR', wherein R' is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical comprising 1-12 carbon atoms, obtained by contacting a catalyst component obtained by contacting at least one Lewis base adduct comprising a compound of formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}$, and an aprotic Lewis base (LB) that are in molar ratios to each other defined by formula MgCln(OR)2-nLBp in which n is from 0.1 to 1.9, p ranges from 0.4 to 3 is higher than 0.4, [[and]] R is a C1-C15 C_1-C_{15} hydrocarbon group, and the aprotic Lewis base is selected from C2-C20 aliphatic ethers and alkyl esters of C_1 - C_{20} aliphatic carboxylic acids, with at least one compound comprising at least one transition metal belonging to one of the groups 4 to 6 of the Periodic Elements (new notation) with one Table of more organoaluminum compounds.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The catalyst system according to claim 34 further comprising an external electron donor compound.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A process for polymerizing alphaolefins carried out in presence of a catalyst system for polymerizing alpha-olefins of formula $CH_2=CHR'$, wherein R' is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical comprising 1-12 carbon atoms, obtained by contacting a catalyst component obtained by contacting at least one Lewis base adduct comprising a compound of formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}$, and an aprotic Lewis base (LB) that are in molar ratios to each other defined by formula $MgCl_n(OR)_{2-n}LB_p$ in which n is from 0.1 to 1.9, p

ranges from 0.4 to 3 is higher than 0.4, [[and]] R is a C1-C15 C_1 - C_{15} hydrocarbon group, and the aprotic Lewis base is selected from C_2 - C_{20} aliphatic ethers and alkyl esters of C_1 - C_{20} aliphatic carboxylic acids, with at least one compound comprising at least one transition metal belonging to one of the groups 4 to 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements (new notation) with one or more organoaluminum compounds.